

HORRIBLE CALAMITY

At Park Place, New York, Yesterday.

A LARGE BUILDING COLLAPSED

Crushing Hundreds of Human Beings

A Fire Breaks Out and Many Are Burned to Death.

New York, August 22.—This afternoon a small vaporous cloud was seen to burst from the ground floor of Nos. 70, 72 and 74 Park place, followed by a dull roar.

Then there was an eruption of brick, stone and timbers which were hurled thirty feet into the air.

Then the front wall of the buildings of Nos. 70, 72 and 74 fell crashing into the street, leaving not the slightest resemblance to what had been a few seconds before an apparently substantial building.

A mass of fallen brick and timber filled the street, which was crowded with pedestrians and teams.

Fire broke out in No. 63, and rescuers who had clambered into the ruins to assist the wounded people out were forced to retreat.

The fire spread rapidly, but owing to the dense crowd which parked the neighboring streets the fire department could not get to the scene for several minutes.

While the firemen were concentrating their efforts to one side of the building flames burst out of the third, fourth and fifth stories of that part of the building occupied by Lindley's type foundry.

Firemen checked the flames, however.

On the ground floor of No. 74 was a cheap restaurant in which it was thought, were twenty-five persons at the time of the accident.

In the upper portion of the building there a large number of people employed, and it is thought they were all there when

THE EXPLOSION OCCURRED.

It was two hours before the fire was sufficiently subdued to allow the firemen to extricate the dead and wounded from the ruins.

The number of dead was variously estimated at from fifty to 200.

Policeman Peck, who got into the restaurant kitchen, said he found out there bodies from there and saw at least fifty more dead and wounded. He saw people fast in the ruins, but was driven back by the flames before he could aid them.

It is thought there were at least 100 people in the building when the explosion occurred.

A dozen girls were seen on the third floor windows just as the building fell.

Louis Bernhardt fell from the fourth story with the wall, but picked himself up and ran out of danger. He is now in the hospital.

The firemen worked like fiends to rescue the wounded; after thirty minutes the body of a man was found.

SIX HOURS AFTER THE ACCIDENT.

Fifteen minutes later another charred body was found buried under the rubble. It was that of a little girl, still alive.

As the firemen placed the little girl in the hospital ambulance she told them her brother and sister were both under the bricks dead. It seems that she was playing in front of the building at the time of the explosion.

Another body, heavily charred, was taken from the ruins about 3 o'clock.

Almost immediately after the bodies of a little boy and girl were found and recognized as the children of Eugene Heagerty, plumber, who lives at the corner of Broadway and 14th street.

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On account of the brush in the vicinity it is expected that thousands of acres will be burned over before it can be extinguished, even with a larger working force than is now engaged.

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A NARROW ESCAPE

Had by Several Prominent People

AT LOS ANGELES YESTERDAY

A Train Accident Gives Governor Markham and Other Officials a Very Lively Shaking Up.

Los Angeles, August 21.—A smash-up occurred on the Santa Fe at the First street depot last night, in which Governor Markham and other state officials, United States Senator Felton, Congressman Bowers and others, were badly shaken up and a few slightly injured.

A special car containing Governor Markham and state officials was attached to the regular train from San Diego, which was an hour late. A box car had been left on the track and the train ran into it.

The shock was a violent one and many of the passengers were bruised. The engine crushed the obstructing car into splinters.

The special contained the officials referred to, as well as a number of editors returning from the convention of the editorial association at San Diego.

Gov. C. A. Allen, and the following staff officers: Colonel F. S. Chabrousse, Colonel R. L. Laidlaw, Colonel W. J. Jones, Colonel J. E. Young, Colonel W. J. Smith, national bank commissioner, and his little son, Skipper Craig, H. Z. Borne and others.

A Pioneer Gone.

Stockton, August 21.—Captain Stephen Spillito died last night, aged 82. He came to California in 1839, piloting into San Francisco the steamer California from Callao, the first steamer that entered Golden Gate.

He was an old sea captain, but went into the mines and afterwards engaged in the mercantile business here and at San Jose. He leaves a wife, two sons and a daughter.

A Mississippi Scrape.

Savannah, Miss., August 21.—A report comes from Choctaw county, Ala., that the United States marshal's posse, while endeavoring to break up the Bob Simms illicit distillery, had a fight, in which the marshal and his posse were badly wounded.

It is said that Robert Sims has a large following and has sent word he intends to clean the town of Blanton out. Every man there is fully armed tonight.

A Smuggling Judge.

San Antonio, Tex., August 21.—Judge Roy Dunn Lingley has been arrested for smuggling from Mexico. It is alleged that he has been concerned in running horses from Mexico into the United States. He is one of the most celebrated characters in the border, and has been sentenced to the penitentiary for smuggling.

Called Home.

Washington, August 21.—Secretary Moseley, of the Interstate Commerce Commission, tonight received a dispatch from Springfield, N. J., announcing the death there of Commissioner Bragg. The cause of death is not stated, but it is known that he had been in ill health for some time.

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London.—John English, Glasgow, lord justice general of Scotland, is dead.

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If the mine proves what he claims a town site will be surveyed and buildings go up at once.

The Salmon Sea.

San Diego, August 21.—A man from New River brings information that two large streams of water are flowing into Salmon sea from the Gulf of California via New River. This makes two sources of supply for the inland sea, and goes far to substantiate the claim that the lake will be permanent.

Another Disaster.

HAKERSFIELD, August 21.—A few nights ago seven hay stacks, aggregating 1200 tons, upon the ranches of the Tevis & Huggins land company were destroyed by fire. It was evidently the work of incendiaries, as the stacks were a considerable distance apart.

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The purchase of water-front land at Antioch and the survey from Santa Cruz to Fresno are cited as evidence.

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Royal T. p.

PORTSMOUTH, England, August 21.—Queen Victoria visited the French fleet today. The queen embarked on the royal yacht Albert and Edward. Two royal yachts with the queen on board arrived here before the time of the English and French war vessels which fired royal salutes.

The French admiral boarded the Albert and Edward and paid his respects to the queen.

May Be Morrow.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 21.—An evening paper says a private dispatch was received from President Harrison today intimating that he would appoint ex-Congressman W. W. Morrow as judge of the United States district court for this district, to succeed Ogden Hoffman, deceased.

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A Man's Life.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., August 21.—Mrs. Bantworth, wife of the most prosperous merchant of Belvidere, during a fit of morbid insanity drowned her baby, a three-year-old child and many other children.

At His Desk.

WASHINGTON, August 22.—Secretary Noble has returned to his desk in the interior department.

DIDN'T RUN THINGS

The Experience of Some Steamship Firemen.

New York, August 21.—Captain Barker, of the Welland's line steamer Oldham, which reached this port last night, reports that twenty-four hours after leaving port on his last trip he became aware of a plot among the firemen and stokers to seize possession of the ship.

The next day the vessel was shipped without orders from his officers. The captain went below and asked the firemen what the trouble was.

Dunbar, who was a stoker on the Oldham, made a special address to the crew, saying: "We have grown tired of this life and intend to run things to suit ourselves." Dunbar then picked up a heavy iron pick and sprang at Barker.

Barker drew a revolver and fired, and Dunbar, who fell to the floor and expired, a couple of hours later. The rest of the mutineers precipitated returned to work. Dunbar's body was buried at sea.

On arrival of the steamer at Rotterdam Barker had the mutineers arrested and locked them up on the charge of murder. There were 230 passengers on board the steamer at the time of the attempted mutiny.

Barker was a native of Holland, and in his last voyage he had been a leading socialist and a bad character.

In the socialist circles today Mr. Barker is the most prominent figure. He is said to have a few weeks ago the captain of a steamer running between New York and Rotterdam so badly faked the crew that one of them became too ill to work. The captain ordered him to be thrown overboard, but he was not.

Three hundred passengers petitioned the Dutch government to arrest him, but he was so influential he was not arrested.

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A FIENDISH DEED.

Terrible Depravity of Some Unknown.

THREE CHILDREN SUFFOCATED

During the Absence of Their Parents From Home—The Mother Has Become Almost Insane.

LOS ANGELES, August 21.—This afternoon George Hamilton and wife went visiting, leaving their three children, aged 8, 4 and 2 years, respectively, at home. Upon returning some time after, a lengthy search was made and they were found in an old tool chest, where they had died from suffocation. A sick fastened in the staple of the chest indicated murder. The mother is almost insane from grief, and the whole town is wild.

TROUBLE IN CAMP.

KANSAS AND TEXAS ALLIANCE PEOPLE SPLIT.

TOPEKA, Kan., August 21.—S. C. Bradford, ex-attorney general of Kansas, presided at a meeting of the Kansas Farmers' Alliance men this afternoon. Bradford is popular with the old soldiers, Republicans and with the old crowd.

He called these elements of the Farmers' Alliance together to organize a re-organization, whose duty it shall be to reorganize the Farmers' Alliance and to keep in the party those who show symptoms of desertion.

It was planned that in each sub-alliance there should be formed a self-constituted committee of members who have not gone into the political movement of the Farmers' Alliance, and who are to keep in the party those who show symptoms of desertion.

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THE WALLACE GRAND JURY.

The Chronicle must feel rather lonely in its attitude toward Judge Wallace and the grand jury recently impaneled at San Francisco. That sterling Republican newspaper, the San Jose Mercury, expresses the sentiment of the Republicans of the interior as follows: "A charge of this kind rings like a fire bell in the night. It has roused public sentiment like a startled sleeper and the sentiment will not return to sleep again until it has found out where the evil is doing and who is doing it. The responsibility now rests on the grand jury, and fortunately this seems to be a body that will do its duty fearlessly and without favor. There will be a strong public opinion to back up the jury if it goes about its work in the spirit of the judge's charge. The good people of California have long been restless under the evil reputation which corrupt legislators or reckless liars have brought upon the state. They wish to see all these charges and counter-charges of bribery and blackmail probed to the core. If the charges against the legislators are true they should be known; if they are untrue the liars should be known, and in either case the criminal should be punished. The time is ripe now to settle the inquiry once and for all and the people expect the grand jury in San Francisco to follow the stern command of General Grant and let no guilty man escape."

That is exactly. The Republicans have no desire to hide anything. If sixteen of the guilty senators are Republicans, what of that? Let them be exposed and driven from public life along with the six Democrats. This grand jury should discover enough rotteness to enable the formulation of articles of impeachment against the boodlers. We understand, as hinted, that "there is danger of involving unpleasantly some Republican leaders, men who are close to the governor." Then the worse for the leaders and the better for the party. Neither the party nor the governor can repudiate the thieves and corruptors too quickly. No party can uphold such men and live. Let then be exposed and driven out.

IT IS THE LAW.

A. M. Kennistown, president of the city trustees of San Bernardino, has been removed from office by the superior court for a violation of the law, in furnishing the city with liquor for public use. The city building for public use, it is said that the violation of the law was technical, as no one claimed that he defrauded the city in any way whatever.

That doesn't signify; it was a plain violation of the law just the same. No city trustee can in any way be interested in the furnishing of supplies to the city or in any contract with the city.

This law has been disregarded in Fresno in the past, and even now trustees occasionally furnish the city with supplies. This is illegal and each of them is sufficient to cause removal from office. To avoid trouble it might be well as well for trustees to give the city patronage to others than themselves. This will be obeying the law.

When it came to filling the office of United States marshal for Arizona was almost unanimously in favor of Robert H. Paul, who secured the prize. The present orderly condition of the territory justifies their estimate of the man, and reflects infinite credit on that official. He has brought to justice or driven before the hordes of the territory so many bad men, thieves, highway robbers and murderers, that the people are enjoying an era of the profoundest peace. And he has done this largely alone, being a man of the strongest possible individuality, though modest as a chaste woman, active, honest and courageous to a fault. Bob Paul is the right man in the right place. There is no appointment under the government that reflects greater credit on the Harrison administration.

San Francisco is making a vigorous fight against paying the taxes it ought to pay. Before the board of equalization, yesterday, Mayor Anderson stated that San Francisco paid about one-third of the tax collected in the state with only about one-fifth of the population of the state. The mayor fails to remember that as population increases values increase very rapidly. In centers of population like San Francisco corporate wealth grows with amazing rapidity. What, for instance, is the real value of the Market street cable line? Is that assessed at anything like its value and can as much be said for any of the cable lines? San Francisco is not now paying the taxes it should pay, and has never paid its equitable proportion of taxes and the people are with the board of equalization for daring to do its duty.

The homesteaders in the Cherokee strip are treating the cattlemen to a dose of fire. Burning prairies are rather disagreeable to the cattlemen. Refusing to receive official aid in driving out the cattlemen, the home seekers have turned the strip into a sea of fire by starting prairie fires. This is the work of desperate men and serious trouble may be looked for.

An important piece of news is the reported resignation of David H. Moffatt, president of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad company. Mr. Moffatt assumed the reins of the road seven or eight years ago, when it was on the verge of bankruptcy. He has shown great business talent in pulling the company through its trouble and placing it on a healthy financial basis. His resignation that the directors are trying to solve the details of the road from New York. The retirement of Mr. Moffatt, at this time, would be a serious blow to the company.

Poor Emma Abbott was almost hanged when her name was brought up in connection with the sale of her wardrobe in New York. The sale was a failure, the choicest and costliest robes sold for trifling sums. There was nothing in the life of Miss Abbott to throw the glamour of romance about the sale of her effects. There was no roving scandalous or meretricious to call out the men about town, the dukes and the la-di-da-fah fellows to buy keep-sakes as would be the case if Lillian Russell, Fannie Martin, Miss Urethane, Fay Templeton, and others would place their wardrobes on the market. The better for the dead singer and infinitely the better for her memory. The only romance about Miss Abbott was an entirely creditable one—the romance of her life.

The press of San Francisco is not a unit on the proposition that the state board of equalization is attempting to pinch the taxpayers of that city by raising the assessment thereof. It is only the daily press, which lives off the fat of the land of the men who are fighting to keep from paying their just share of the taxes, that is attacking the board. The weekly press looks at it more honestly. The Herald of Trade, for instance, says: "The state board of equalization says on personal property assessment is too light by about \$20,000,000, and that the shortage will be found largely among the merchants and manufacturers who have assessed themselves or procured the assessment of their properties at a moiety of their honest value. We believe the statements of the state board of equalization to be true. The board has told the truth as far as it has gone, but the whole truth has not come out yet. Keep up the investigation and ways and means will be found to pay the school teacher, and to take care of the deserving poor. There will be no need of an emergency fund every winter, and no call for soup kitchens. Make them pay up and we can have a city that will be the envy of the world. The tax on the \$20,000,000 will amount to say \$200,000. This extra collection of taxes honestly due from people who say the town is dead with dry rot if distributed among those who have made it possible for these croakers to get rich would make a vast difference in general conditions."

The frequent changes in the ownership of the newspapers of the northwest indicate the pressure of hard times in a collapse of the boom. There is a sort of a basso profundo tone about the Examiner's Fahy editorial; a sort of Lam-the-Lord air that stamps their authorship beyond a doubt. The supervisors cannot afford to let the Welsh case go by default. The eyes of the people will be on this case, from start to finish, as the horsemen would say. The building of the Pine Ridge mine would greatly advance the material interests of this city. The enterprise should receive the heartiest encouragement of our people.

The interior department has just discovered that the Canadians have been poaching on our timber along the border. Troops are to be sent to watch the pilfering Canadian lumber men. The Missouri Alliance people are opposed to a third party scheme and class legislation in any shape, including the sub-treasury scheme. Exceedingly level-headed are these Missouri gentlemen.

Governor Mearns has returned to Sacramento and is reported to "look the picture of health." He should guard against the deadly Sacramento sewer gas. The appointment of Redfield Proctor as senator from Vermont, vice Edmunds resigned, will cause a vacancy in the cabinet, should he accept, which he undoubtedly will. Who will get the seat?

OURAY, Colorado, is a bad place for lecherous Chinese. One who made a criminal record on a white girl was promptly shot down on the way to jail. There is no sympathy with the dead in such cases. It is a hopeful sign that the Patriotic Order Sons of America is steadily increasing in America. All other nationalities in America have their secret societies and it is about time the American had an inning.

The sugar factory of Dick Gird at Chico has sent hundred-pound sacks of beet sugar to the officials of the government, with the compliments of California's new industry. The McKinley bill is doing fairly well.

SAN FRANCISCO'S ASSESSMENT.

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THE FINANCIAL OUTLOOK.

Henry Clews & Co., the New York bankers, in their weekly financial review, under date of August 22, take a very hopeful view of the situation. The spirit of improvement is steadily maintained. A variety of circumstances have contributed to this change of tone. To begin with, the unfavorable aspects of the situation had been considerably exaggerated in the estimate of operators, whilst the favorable ones had been held in abeyance or their influence exhausted, and the market was thus pre-exposed to sympathize with new and hopeful influences.

Reviewing the situation in detail the circular concludes as follows: "The lateness of the autumnal outflow of money from this center to the west has also had an assuring effect, the more so as it put back that movement so much nearer to the time when we may expect a compensation for the drain in imports of specie. * * * The effect of this easier condition is apparent in the increase of money offered on time loans for periods within six months."

"Putting together these several factors, it cannot be denied that they amount to a substantial improvement in the situation; and coming, as they have, in a large measure unexpectedly, it is not surprising that they have changed the temper of the market and stimulated speculation, even to the extent of bringing out an outside demand both speculative and for investment. But, on the other side, it should not be ignored that undoubtedly the occasion has been seized by parties long and heavily loaded with unsalable stocks for fostering speculation and creating an opportunity to unload. Prudent operators will not overlook the fact that there is a very important element of weakness in the market in the form of the securities of badly financed corporations and of railroads which have become embarrassed through eagerness to cover territory which for years to come cannot yield a paying return upon the construction outlays. This is pre-eminently the case in the south and in the west and southwest, and the ease of these properties is made worse by the increasing hostility of the Granger and Alliance factions to the railroad interest. This element is calculated to have an important influence on the Wall street situation. At first, holders of such securities, among whom are men of large resources, will use all their influence to stimulate the market; but at the same time they will be sellers of their specialties until individual interest has been sufficiently served, when that important set of supporters will disappear from the arena, and I shall be surprised if the loss of that element does not prove a severe shock to the market. For this and other reasons, I am persuaded that it would be unwise to assume that the present boom is likely to develop into a continuous considerable further advance in prices. It would be no common prudence to let the market stand on further trial before trusting it confidently, and especially as London is giving it no support, but selling out on our boom."

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The suit brought by H. H. Welsh, Esq., assistant district attorney, to compel Auditor Brantlett to show cause why he has declined to issue a warrant for \$300 as a month's pay under the provisions of the amendments to the new county government act, has a wider scope and a greater significance than is popularly supposed. It will go into the merits of the whole act as amended. It is a matter of little consequence to the people whether Mr. Welsh is paid \$75 a month more or less, but it is quite important whether all of the amendments secured by Deputy District Attorney Brantlett, under pay of county officials, shall stand.

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LOOKING FOR LIGHT.

A few days ago THE REPUBLICAN said: "The Democratic organ and its satellite are engaged in a united effort to kill Mr. Fahy. It is possible that Mr. Fahy is standing in some one's way."

To this the Examiner responds as follows: "Not at all, neighbor, not at all. We are just searching for light. Can't understand, you know, how THE REPUBLICAN came to reverse itself so suddenly. That's all."

This isn't what Mr. Fahy says concerning the attacks upon him by his erstwhile friends. He is very positive that he is in some one's way, some one who tried to betray him in the election, who never forgave him for voting for Neil B. Terry as city attorney, who attempted to control him in his vote on railroad matters and who has been scheming to get his position on the board for months. So much for that, and we suppose the Examiner knows who it is that has behaved so badly toward Mr. Fahy and so basely betrayed him, after professing eternal friendship. If the Examiner does not know it should send a reporter to interview him. He is very accessible.

The Examiner is not honest when it says it is "searching for light," as it has frequently professed to know all about an alleged "deal." It either told an untruth then or is dishonest now. It can take either horn of the dilemma.

The REPUBLICAN has not revealed itself in this matter. Its course was fully vindicated, and that of the Examiner and the Democratic council beamed by Judge Croes. THE REPUBLICAN is not a public prosecutor. It brought Bell and Brantlett and Fahy to the bar of public opinion. It leaves them there in the hands of the Democratic district attorney and his three high-priced deputies. They are hired to prosecute; we are not in that business.

There is nothing, however, to prevent the Examiner from turning public prosecutor. It would be quite a flop, true, from the apologist of thieving, scheming county officials to prosecutor of a Democratic city official, but it would be original and that would be a novelty in our sporting contemporary's career.

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